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## Microglia phenotypes in aging-associated diseases

Yin, Zhuoran

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**Microglia phenotypes in aging-associated diseases**

Zhuoran Yin

1. In early-onset Alzheimer's disease and transgenic Alzheimer's disease mouse models, plaque-associated microglia show a hyper immune response (this thesis).
2. Plaque-associated microglia are the primary source of neuroinflammation in Alzheimer's disease pathology (this thesis).
3. Microglia-induced neuroinflammation is predominant in the white matter of aging mice and humans as well as in early-onset Alzheimer's disease (this thesis).
4. Life style drives microglia phenotypes during aging (this thesis).
5. Changes of diet lead to morphological changes of microglia, but do not alter the microglia response to systemic inflammation (this thesis).
6. Motor dysfunction of Tau 58/4 mice is caused by dying-back axonal degeneration, myelin abnormalities, neuromuscular junction denervation, and muscular atrophy (this thesis).
7. In spite of the increasing urge for broad societal relevance of academic research, it is in restraint that the master is revealed.
8. Progression in science requires freedom and opportunity, whereas current career tracks assume predictability.
9. The diversity represented by international students is a mutual advantage leading to greater achievements of both the students and the university.